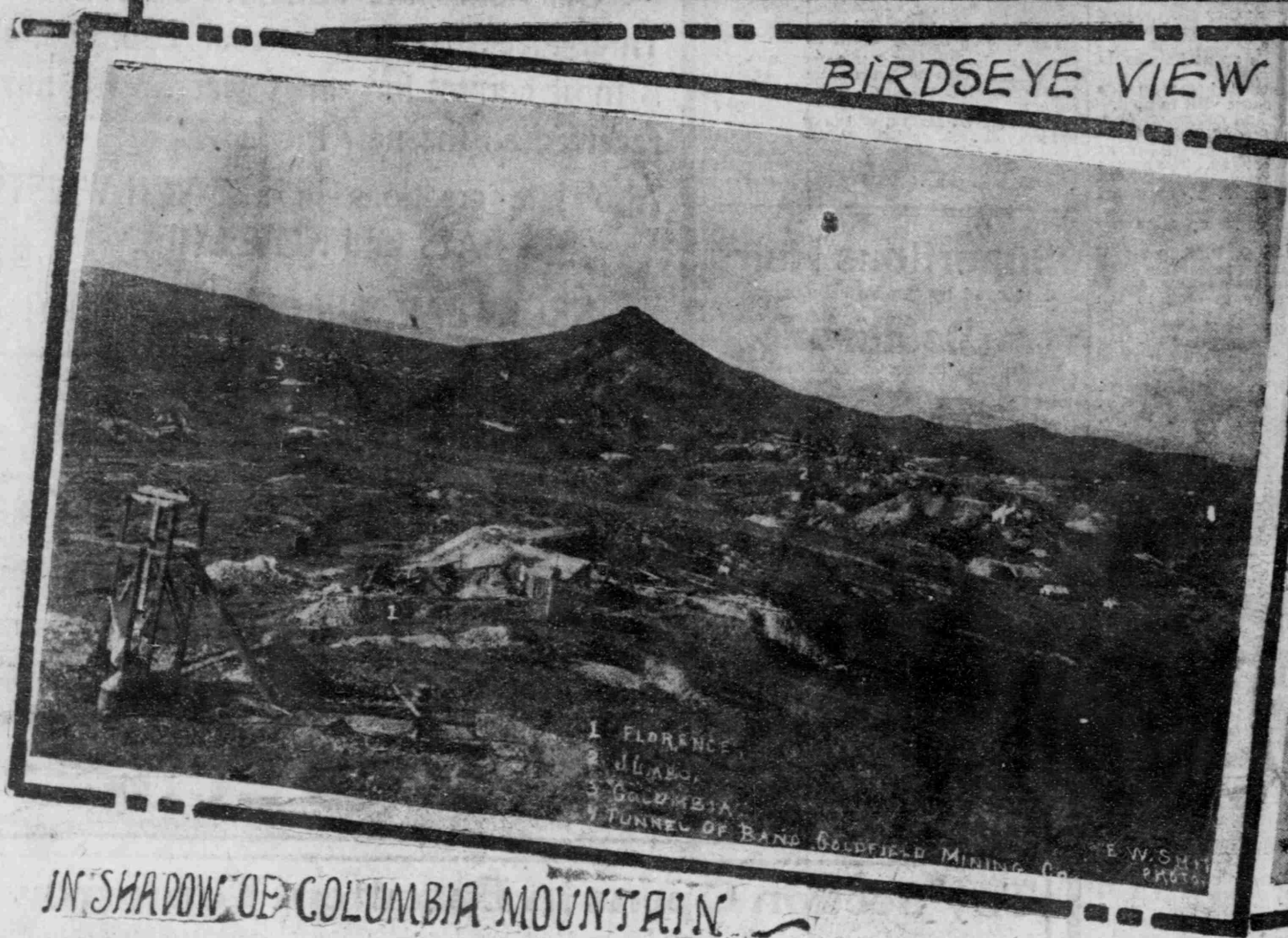


Gold Field Eclipsing all Other Bonanza Camps.

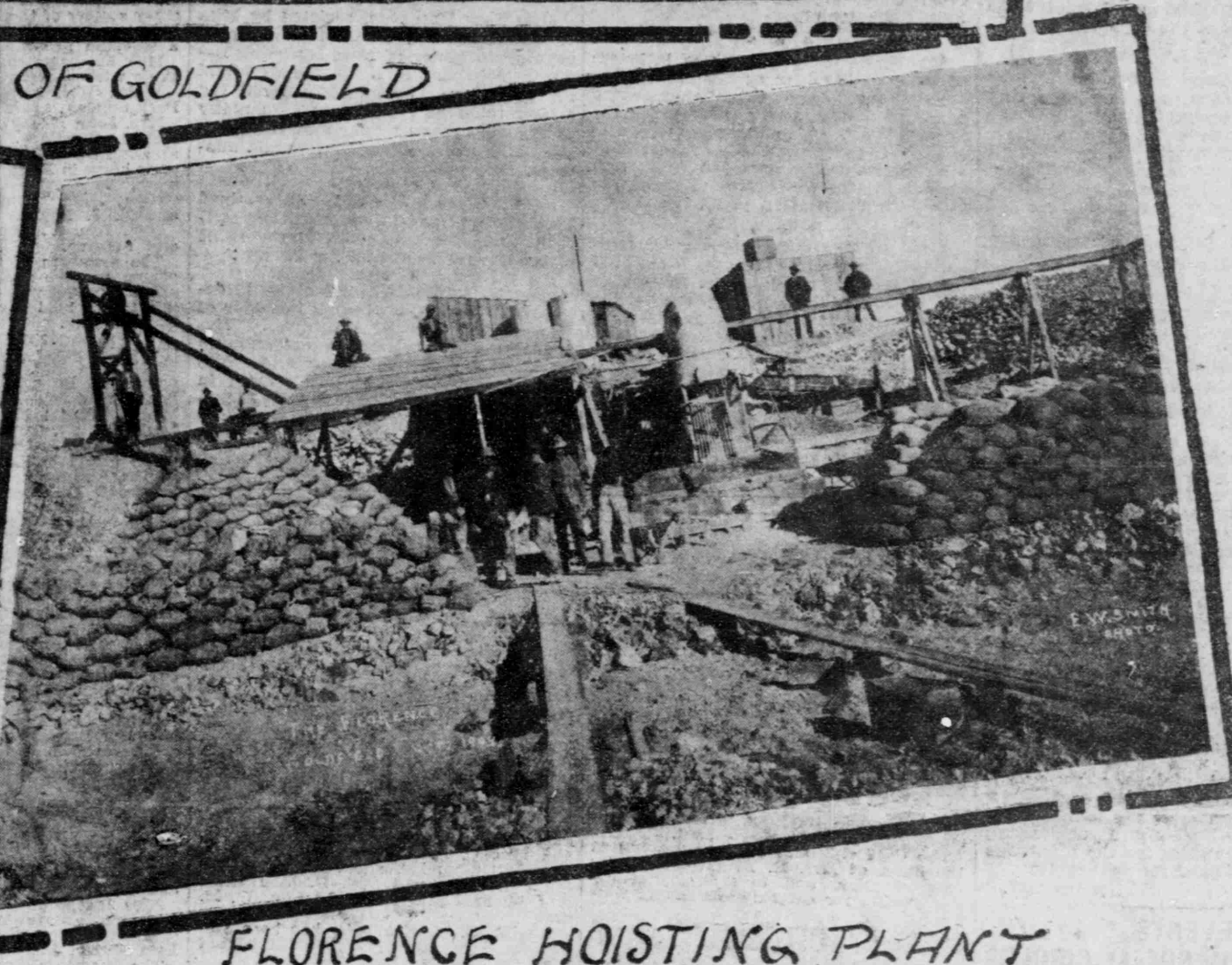


1. GOLDFIELD
2. COLUMBIA
3. JUMBO
4. TUNNEL OF BEND GOLDFIELD MINING COMPANY
E. W. SMITH
PHOTO

BIRDSEYE VIEW OF GOLDFIELD



IN SHADOW OF COLUMBIA MOUNTAIN



FLORENCE HOISTING PLANT



BOLD OUTCROPPINGS OF RHYOLITE DIKES

GREATEST of modern gold bonanza camps is Goldfield, Nevada. In a few brief months, the records of all other bonanza camps in the United States for the same period have been left behind. Even Tonopah has been cast into the shade by its younger rival. Salt Laker, who were early in the field at Tonopah, have been more conspicuous in the development of the latter camp. Many of them are believed to be in a fair way to make fortunes, while local business men are laying plans to secure more of the camp's great trade, which is fast growing.

The accompanying pictures of Goldfield and its environs were but recently taken. They were brought to Salt Lake by Peter Porter, secretary and treasurer of the Great Bend company, a Salt Lake corporation which is operating a valuable group of claims near Diamondfield, to the northeast of Columbia mountain and adjoining some of the richest producers in that end of the camp. The birdseye view of Goldfield, Mr. Porter says, gives but a faint idea of the town on account of the distance from which the picture was taken, hundreds of new buildings and lumber-lined tents have since been erected and occupied by the mass of humanity that is still pouring into the district at the rate of fifty to two per day. The district, which embraces the towns of Goldfield, Columbia and Diamondfield, is now conservatively estimated to contain over 6,000 souls and, so rapid is the work of providing accommodations being carried out that there is no longer any fear but what the approaching winter will see everybody comfortably housed and provided for.

Growth of Town Swift.

The establishment and growth of the

towns has been no less marvelous than the development of the mines and the statement is made by men of experience that never in the history of mining has so much been accomplished in so short time in any other part of the world.

One year ago there was not a sign of a house in all this region. Until last February, eight months ago, not a pound of ore had been shipped from the district. Since then millions of dollars worth of gold has been produced and mines stretching over an area of approximately three by six miles in extent have been opened up and their permanency and value determined beyond quibble. New discoveries are constantly being made and ground considered of little or no value yesterday is bringing a fabulous price today. The prospector starts out in the morning and often returns to his shelter at night, his pockets full of the yellow stuff that quickly transforms him from a practical pauper into a bonanza king. Under such conditions and in a country where nature has been so lavish in her display of enduring wealth, it is not to be wondered at that men go wild with excitement and that irresistible energy marks their every move.

The wonderful discoveries of this remarkable camp have naturally caused prospectors to spread out and cover other territory. Their efforts are now being particularly exerted in the region to the south, southeast and southwest and the daily reports which find their way from the fields indicate that other camps, equally as good as Goldfield, are being started and the assertion is made that a year hence there will be a string of prosperous districts reaching all the way from Tonopah, twenty-eight miles north of Goldfield, to Good Springs, on the line of the San Pedro on the south. Already many rich

strikes have been reported from Gold Crater, Bullfrog, Death Valley and numerous other places and men are swarming over the mountains and through the valleys like ants.

How Goldfield Was Discovered.

How were the first discoveries made? are not hard to answer, though it was a long time before the prospector stumbled on to the fact that he had been working along the wrong line. After Tonopah had been converted into a lively camp following the original discovery of Jim Butler, miners and prospectors began to branch out and day after day, week after week, they returned to the assayers of Tonopah with samples of quartz from this section and then that, until they finally got into the hills shown in the pictures above. Here they continued the search for the precious metals, but the metallurgist and assayer of the Tonopah company, who did most of their work, recently stated that it was many months before a man showed up with rock that carried to exceed from \$1 to \$5 or \$4 per ton in gold. One thought of looking for values in anything but quartz from well-defined ledges and no one seemed able to find values in it worth mentioning. Finally it occurred to some one that values might be found in some of the conglomerate rocks that seemed to be strewn over the surface of much of the surrounding country. Better values were found and some locations were made. Great dykes of rhyolite cropped out of the mountains at intervals and the discovery was soon made that the ore found in the breccia or tufa generally occurred at no great distance from these dykes. The prospectors were, in western parlance, "getting the hang of things," and discoveries of more or less importance were frequently reported. A little over one

year ago the few miners then in the hills organized and rechristened the district, then known as Grandpa, Goldfield. Later the Jumbo and other big mines of today were discovered and by the time the January was struck the excitement was on. It has been growing ever since and there is no telling when it will end.

It is the one district in all the world, perhaps, that has not been heretofore by one class while another sang its praises. No one has yet been found, whose word commanded the least consideration, to say a word against the district. The same opinion comes from everybody who has looked into the merits of the camp and it is a fact worthy of note that the best engineers have been equally frank in heralding its worth with having selfish motives. Under such conditions and with the evidence in the form of bullion records to back it, the boom has been rolling on for nine months. Hundreds of poor men have become rich, hundreds more of men already richly endowed with this world's goods have made themselves wealthier and that without taking from the worldly possessions of another a single cent.

Railroad Gorged With Freight.

So rapid has been the growth of this region in population that it has been impossible for the railroad to handle the freight; so great has been the demand on the telegraph lines that today it takes about as long to get a dispatch from Goldfield as it does a letter. Papers have to go in and out of the camp by express, the postoffice facilities are too meager to handle them. Ore is shipped in limited quantities by team to Tonopah (limited in comparison to what it might be) because the railroad from that camp is unable to handle

more. The same conditions prevail as to the movement of merchandise, and the railroad companies have finally got down to work and are making all lines standard gauge and providing new equipment as rapidly as possible.

In the town of Goldfield all lines of business are represented, and the merchants are making money hand over fist. Saloons, restaurants, gambling houses, and even the postoffice, never close. In the restaurants and saloons everybody has to wait their turn to be served. Not long since a Salt Lake man went over and, after sizing up the camp, decided to go into the restaurant business. He fitted out here at an expense of several thousands of dollars, shipped in his mammoth tents and equipment by express and in a few days was doing business. That was about six weeks ago. Arrivals from there during the past few days report that this man, Joe Enzensperger, has already gotten all of his money back and is several thousands of dollars to the good. Such, in brief, is the way things are moving in Goldfield. And in the face of it all the community is a most orderly one. A turbulent element there must be, but that it is kept well in check is found in the fact that there is seldom a serious disturbance. A bad character is discovered and it is not long till he is waited upon and asked to make himself scarce. A request is equal to a command, and the town is soon rid of the offender. Houses, stores, sheds, tents and all other places are left open. Piles of goods are left on the streets for want of places to store them, but stealing is practically unknown. Men carry about with them large sums of money, but none of them are held up and robbed. It is no place for the thief, highwayman and "bad man with a gun." These elements

found that out early in the game and it is to the credit of the bustling community that this is so.

Work on Mines Still Crude.

Now for a glance at the mines and a brief forecast of what the future has in store. From the illustrations it can be seen that the methods of working the properties is crude and it may be said in a majority of cases primitive. It could not be otherwise. Sufficient time has not yet elapsed to bring about a change, but the change will come within another year. The windlass and whim will be replaced by modern machinery, and the hand drill and gad will be replaced by the powerful Burleigh and kindred classes of drilling machinery, and the mill and smelter will follow. Take a look at the works on the great combination, Jumbo and Florence mines, as shown in the photographs. They are the pride of the camp today. A year from now, when they have been equipped as their merits warrant, you would not recognize them. Fine buildings, finer machinery and substantial ore houses will have replaced these makeshifts, and where from ten to fifty men are now employed hundreds will be swarming to and from these mines and the hundreds of others that are now stepping to the front in the creaking music of the wheelbarrow and lusty shout of the whim-horse driver.

In the large picture showing the Combination and Jumbo mines, an excellent idea of the physical make-up of the country is obtained. The view is east over the hoisting works. Through this range of hills and running almost in a semi-circle to the southeast and back past the Jumbo and away around to the north and northeast are scattered the mines of the district. Goldfield is situated on the southwest extremity of

is to the credit of the bustling community that this is so. the present known limits of that particular zone, while Diamondfield is away around to the north and east of Columbia mountain—shown plainly in the top picture—and which, with the town at its base, is something like a mile north of Goldfield. East and south of Tonopah are the mines of the Goldfield company, the combination, Algea, Blue Bull and numerous other properties of merit, while to the north is a long list of properties that reach to and beyond Columbia mountain to the north, where is located the famous Scudform and other mines. From there you swing off to the east and bump into the mines around Diamondfield, these including the Vernal, Daisy, Fraction, Great Bend and several others. The eastern rim of the circle is being gradually but surely closed up, and mining men predict that it will not be long till mines are found all the way around the more prominent hills and mountains that go to make up the district as a whole.

In the smaller picture, showing the workings of the Florence, it will interest local mining men to know that the second man on the right side is John A. Kirby, the well-known expert, who is consulting engineer of the Daly West company. The photograph was taken during his recent inspection of the camp. Half way up the right hand side of Columbia mountain, clearly shown in another small photo, W. H. Dickson and other prominent Salt Laker are engaged in running a tunnel, and it is the opinion of well-informed mining men that big results will follow. Any number of Salt Lake men are engaged in mining at different points in the camp, and more are becoming interested all the time.